Date: Fri, 12 Mar 93 07:49:01 PST

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #311

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 12 Mar 93 Volume 93 : Issue 311

Today's Topics:

Another source for book: Low band dx'ing?

ARRL BULLETIN 23 ARLB023 ARRL BULLETIN 25 ARLB025

DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Encoding Greetings FT-470 Mods

Home Made antenna

How can I get QSL cards from 10-15 years ago?

Improvement MODS for the TS-940S ??

Just for fun . . . someone's screw up

KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 10 ARLK010

Need info on transistor

Space Bulletin 006 ARLS006

TOWER question: conducting vs. non-conducting guys? Using cell-phones to monitor cellular (was: Uniden reply...)

VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave??

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 11 Mar 93 20:27:23 GMT

From: usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrclm!tskelton@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Another source for book: Low band dx'ing?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I had posted a request to locate a source for the out of print

book *Low Band DX'ing* by ON4UN. Someone had kindly pointed me to a store in Minneapolis, I think, and when I called they had just sold the last 2 copies. Before I write directly to ON4UN, let me ask on the net again: does anyone know where I can get a new copy of this book? thx! 73, Tom WB4IUX

- -

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 93 03:06:19 GMT

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 23 ARLB023

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |

ZCZC AG64
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 23 ARLB023
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT MARCH 3, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB023
ARLB023 BILL MENTIONS AMATEURS

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 2, THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ADOPTED H.R. 707, THE EMERGING TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES ACT OF 1993. THE LEGISLATION HAD BEEN REPORTED OUT, WITHOUT AMENDMENT, BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE. THE BILL REQUIRES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO RELEASE 200 MHZ OF FREQUENCY SPECTRUM FOR COMMERCIAL USE TO FOSTER NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR, WITH AT LEAST 180 MHZ TO BE BELOW 5 GHZ.

IT IS VIRTUALLY IDENTICAL TO LEGISLATION THAT WAS ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE IN 1991, BUT THAT DID NOT MAKE ITS WAY THROUGH THE SENATE DURING THE 102ND CONGRESS.

IN RECOMMENDING ADOPTION, THE COMMITTEE REPORT SAID ''AN EXAMPLE OF THE DILEMMA THAT SPECTRUM MANAGERS MUST FACE DUE TO SPECTRUM CONGESTION WAS PROVIDED SEVERAL YEARS AGO, WHEN THE COMMISSION WAS FORCED TO REALLOCATE TWO MEGAHERTZ OF SPECTRUM THAT HAD BEEN UTILIZED, ON A SECONDARY BASIS, BY THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE. THE AMATEUR SERVICE HAS ESTABLISHED AN IMPRESSIVE RECORD OF PROVIDING LIFE-SAVING EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DURING NATURAL DISASTERS AND

ACCIDENTS, WHEN MORE CONVENTIONAL METHODS OF COMMUNICATIONS WERE RENDERED INOPERABLE.

''YET BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF ALTERNATIVE, THE COMMISSION WAS FORCED TO TAKE AWAY THESE TWO MHZ IN RETURN FOR GIVING THE SERVICE 'PRIMARY' ACCESS TO AN ADJACENT THREE MHZ BAND. PASSAGE OF H.R. 707 WILL ALLEVIATE THE PRESSURE TO TAKE MORE SPECTRUM FROM THE AMATEUR SERVICE BY PROVIDING FREQUENCIES FOR NEW TECHNOLOGIES IN OTHER BANDS.''

THE HOUSE BILL DIFFERS SOMEWHAT FROM SIMILAR LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE BY SENATOR INOUYE, S. 335, WHICH INCLUDES AUTHORITY FOR THE FCC TO ASSIGN SPECTRUM IN CERTAIN SERVICES BY AUCTION AND ALSO INCLUDES SPECIFIC PROTECTIONS FOR THE AMATEUR SERVICE THAT WERE SOUGHT BY THE LEAGUE DURING THE PREVIOUS SESSION OF CONGRESS. AS YET, THERE HAS BEEN NO ACTION IN THE SENATE ON S. 335.

IF THE SENATE ADOPTS THE INOUYE BILL IN SOMETHING RESEMBLING ITS PRESENT FORM, THE ARRL WILL ENCOURAGE THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE THAT RESOLVES THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE BILLS TO INCLUDE THOSE PROTECTIONS.

MORE INFORMATION ON S.335 WILL APPEAR IN APRIL QST. NNNN

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 93 03:05:52 GMT

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: ARRL BULLETIN 25 ARLB025

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |

ZCZC AG66
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 25 ARLB025
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
MARCH 9, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB025 ARLB025 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS AS OF MARCH 1.

| DISTRICT | GROUP A EXTRA | GROUP B ADVANCED | GROUP C TECH/GEN | GROUP D NOVICE |
|-------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Θ | AA0LX | KGODS | NOVRS | KB0LAU |
| 1 | AA1FM | KD1NI | N1ONN | KB1ASR |
| 2 | AA2MV | KF2NG | N2TZR | KB2PZS |
| 3 | AA3DP | KE3HF | N30JS | KB3APW |
| 4 | AD4AS | KQ4PC | ++ | KD4YME |
| 5 | AB5LE | KJ5IW | ++ | KB5YWC |
| 6 | AB6RE | KN6HQ | ++ | KD6YSN |
| 7 | AA7UK | KI7KY | ++ | KB7SXK |
| 8 | AA8KH | KF8ZG | N8XKP | KB80RZ |
| 9 | AA9GA | KF9NP | N9SMB | KB9ILH |
| HAWAII | ++ | AH6MI | WH6KV | WH6CQF |
| ALASKA | ++ | AL70R | WL7IV | WL7CGQ |
| PUERTO RICO | ++ | KP4UX | ++ | WP4LUV |

++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 15:08:41 GMT

From: netcomsv!netcom.com!mont@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

- >> I am desperate to find out if it is legal to own a ham radio
- >> that has been modified to TRANSMIT out of band.
- >> ie. a Yaesu FT-23R that can be modified to transmit between
- >> 140-164 MHz...I think.

>

>It is legal for a ham to _own_ an out-of-band radio because we do >experimentation.

>

Every HF ham transmitter I know of is capable of transmitting out of band. It would be very difficult if you could only own a transmitter that can transmit only on frequencies covered by one's license.

My hf rig will transmit on:

- 3.285 4.1mhz (the dial has some room on both ends of the scale)
- 6.985 7.6mhz

```
13.985 - 14.6mhz
20.985 - 21.6mhz
```

Also, manufactures are not required to inhibit gear from transmitting on frequencies surrounding the ham bands. In fact it is annoying to me that some do this. What if tomorrow FCC increases the 2 meter band range? Your rig would be able to cover it. Most of us would have to look for new gear to cover it, or send our gear in to get the freq. range expanded. I would rather purchase a rig today that would not be outdated if a bands frequency range changes, then have to spend more money on another rig or to get an old one modified.

I guess with analog gear it was not to easy, but with digital gear now-a-days, manufacturers seemed to have taken it upon themselves to inhibit hams from transmitting beyond the band edges. Next they'll be asking you what class license you have before they ship you the rig, and only allow it to transmit on freqs covered by your license. I sure hope not though, that would really be terrible. You'd have to upgrade your equipment every time you upgraded your license.

73, --Mont Pierce

```
Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
modes: cw,ssb,fm |
qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
```

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 10:56:41 GMT

From: pipex!sunic!aun.uninett.no!nuug!swing!ddm3!magne@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Encoding Greetings

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Paolo Amodeo (paolo@cdc835.cdc.polimi.it) wrote:

```
: Hi all,
: is there anyone who knows the complete list of the code number...
: i.e.
: 73 = Greetings
: 88 = Kisses
: ....
: and so on ( i know only those...)
```

```
55 Good luck (mostly used in Germany)
91 \
99 / (put in your favorite four-letter word here(and dont use it on the air))
73 de Magne la1bfa (magne@statoil.no)
```

Date: 12 Mar 93 12:37:06 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: FT-470 Mods To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'd like to get the existing mods for the Yaesu Ft-470 dual-band HT, but I cannot access any of the FTP sites, etc where these things live. Is there anyone who either has a collection of FT-470 mods....or that CAN access them somewhere - that can forward them to me at <jkeller@PICA.army.mil> ??

I would be most appreciative of any help.

Jerry K1MER

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 12:33:03 GMT

From: pacbell.com!att-out!cbfsb!cbnewsb.cb.att.com!feg@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Home Made antenna To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar12.064718.1581@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

>In article <1993Mar12.023051.10972@fuug.fi> an15663@anon.penet.fi writes:

>>Here is a "beginner" question for ya. I have a 2-meter rig that I >>would like to attach a better antenna on to. just so I can listen to >>the locals a bit better .. would it be crazy to thing I can use coax >>(RG-58) with BNC connectors to act as a temporary antenna? One additional >>question, I assume this would have to be a certain resistance .. so >>would soldering a 50 ohm resistor across the end (the end not connected >>to the radio, of course) be sufficient to allow the coax to be >>"functional" as an antenna?

>No, this will make it function as a dummy load. If the coax is any >good, it shouldn't act as an antenna at all. Since real coax does >leak, it might pick up strong local signals, but not very well. >

>What you want to do is indeed attach a better antenna to the coax.

>These are easy to make. A 1/4 wave goundplane antenna can be made >with four 19 inch lengths of stiff wire and a coax connector. A >rollup J-pole can be made from a 54 inch length of TV twinlead. >Of course a vertical dipole can be made from two 19 inch wires. >And if coax is all you've got, a sleeve dipole can be constructed >by folding back the braid 19 inches from the end. I posted a >drawing a few days ago.

>

One more thing: If your coax is more than a few feet, don't use RG58 at 2M. Look up the loss; it's quite lossy stuff at 2M.

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com k2bt

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 14:46:37 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!gvls1!gvlf9-q!rossi@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: How can I get QSL cards from 10-15 years ago?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Back in the late 70's I worked a lot of DX that I never sent for QSL cards. Several were for some fairly "juicy" DX-pedition spots, etc..

What are the chances that I might still be able to get QSL cards for some of these contacts? I am sure that many probably had QSL managers. Would the current QSL manager lists/directories contain information that old?

I need to review my old log books and find which ones are worth trying to get.

Is this a lost cause?

PS. I just got a package of cards from the QSL bureau and there was one card from a 1977 contact and one from a 1979 contact!! Amazing!

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA

rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

Date: 12 Mar 1993 14:45:53 GMT

From: noc.near.net!transfer.stratus.com!jester.hw.stratus.com!tjm@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Improvement MODS for the TS-940S ??

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I heard that there was a company providing a newsletter on the TS-940 that contained modifications (designed by the user community) to fix problems and enhance the functionality of the radio. One in particular was a mod to increase the average power output on SSB.

Anyone have this mod? ...or information about the newsletter & company distributing it?

Thanks, Tim

- -

Tim McNamara - KC1LM tjm@jester.hw.stratus.com Stratus Computer Corp. Hardware Engineer Send lawyers, guns, and money.

__|_ x-----x

Date: 12 Mar 93 15:34:08 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Just for fun . . . someone's screw up

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

(transmit timers...)

>Then what happens....you can't talk anymore? Or do you just hit the button >again and keep at it?

You just unkey and rekey. One example of this is in the Collins VHF-22 aircraft radios. you get 2 minutes before the radio will turn off automatically. when you unkey, the radio puts 2 audio bursts on the speaker to let you know you "timed out", otherwise everything acts normally.

I don't have the HTX-202 book with me today, but i think that rig also has a transmit timer in it also. another use for such an override is to monitor the PA temperature and shut down the transmitter if the PA is too hot. of course, in an emergency, you need a way to override the override.

bill wb9ivr

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 93 03:06:07 GMT

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 10 ARLK010

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

| Automatic relayed from packet radio via | | N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 | |

ZCZC SK22 QST DE W1AW KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 10 ARLK010 FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT MARCH 6, 1993 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB KEP ARL ARLK010 ARLK010 KEPLERIAN DATA

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:

1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ 2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJJKKKKKZ KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

A0-10

- 1 14129U 83058 B 93054.97891908 0.000000000 99999-4 0 09744
- 2 14129 027.0081 038.3852 5991600 060.4490 345.9630 02.05876091044960 RS-10/11
- 1 18129U 87054 A 93063.82113258 0.00000097 99999-4 0 5693
- 2 18129 82.9272 315.7606 0010228 248.1504 111.8563 13.72309929285531 UO-11
- 1 14781U 84021 B 93046.09611398 0.00000549 10184-3 0 4006
- 2 14781 97.8238 77.8331 0012964 31.5913 328.6069 14.68858390478794 RS-12/13
- 1 21089U 91007 A 93054.08416321 0.00000085 83733-4 0 3942
- 2 21089 82.9213 6.7263 0030957 2.4778 355.7813 13.74014278102858 A0-13
- 1 19216U 88051 B 93060.72159315 -.00000188 99999-4 0 5679
- 2 19216 57.6689 330.1209 7258520 309.5101 6.3510 2.09725734 4602 UO-14
- 1 20437U 90005 B 93063.73104444 0.00000139 62056-4 0 7261
- 2 20437 98.6227 149.1558 0011273 128.4573 231.7625 14.29741299162507
- 1 20439U 90005 D 93063.24566247 0.00000140 62234-4 0 5462
- 2 20439 98.6249 149.4632 0011636 128.4635 231.7594 14.29800952162441 D0-17

- 1 20440U 90005 E 93062.19540897 0.00000153 67253-4 0 5482
- 2 20440 98.6296 148.6110 0011532 133.4737 226.7410 14.29933804162300 WO-18
- 1 20441U 90005 F 93060.76401316 0.00000122 55199-4 0 5501
- 2 20441 98.6288 147.2245 0012171 137.2597 222.9535 14.29916386162102 LO-19
- 1 20442U 90005 G 93062.24193404 0.00000133 59565-4 0 5472
- 2 20442 98.6303 148.8486 0012527 133.0472 227.1763 14.30004839162323 F0-20
- 1 20480U 90013 C 93054.18398321 0.00000017 67260-4 0 4394
- 2 20480 99.0594 291.8792 0540939 344.9912 14.0625 12.83217568142707 A0-21
- 1 21087U 91006 A 93063.66195186 0.00000101 99999-4 0 7120
- 2 21087 82.9434 130.1906 0034683 315.2735 44.5612 13.74510635105081 UO-22
- 1 21575U 91050 B 93060.16605348 0.00000189 70867-4 0 2459
- 2 21575 98.4847 137.9828 0007412 263.9614 96.0733 14.36783206 85152 KO-23
- 1 22077U 92052 B 93050.87052321 -.00000000 99999-4 0 913
- 2 22077 66.0811 209.8356 0011044 214.3489 144.5801 12.86276954 24757 MIR
- 1 16609U 86017 A 93063.73903908 0.00039990 49927-3 0 9155
- 2 16609 51.6196 23.9098 0003548 100.5297 259.7272 15.59444542402842

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW. THE NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1993, AT 2330Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.

NNNN

Date: 12 Mar 1993 11:40:39 -0000

From: pipex!warwick!warwick!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Need info on transistor

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>A fellow ham in the area turned up a fairly husky looking transistor in his >'not so junk' box the other day that looks like it might be useable in a VHF >amp, but we have no data on it. The part number is SD1460 and he thinks it >might be a 100watt, VHF or low VHF rated part. Possible the manufacturer is >Siliconix, but we can't find that number in any of their manuals we have on >hand. Can anybody out there enlighten us? Ratings, circuit info, what have >you.

The Motorola RF Data Book lists the SD1460 as being 'similar' to their TP9383, which is a 150W Pout, 28V bipolar designed for the VHF-FM broadcast area. Pd max =150W.

Due to some confusion with page numbers in

the data book, it is possible that it's similar to the TP9380 which is the 75 W version of the above, however.

I think that 'SD' is the prefix used by SGS-Thomson, but could be wrong.

Seems like you could get a 2m amp out of it, anyway.

For the 9383, Xin (series) is specified only between 85-110MHz, but rough extrapolation suggest values of approx (0.2 + j1.5)ohms, and for Xout* (i.e. the load impedance req'd) approx (3.9 - j5)ohms.

The Motorola book gives various appropriate matching networks that could be used on the input and output.

73 Simon GOGWA.

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 93 03:06:13 GMT

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Space Bulletin 006 ARLS006

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Automatic relayed from packet radio via |

N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |

ZCZC AS85 QST de W1AW Space Bulletin 006 ARLS006 >From ARRL Headquarters Newington, CT March 8, 1993 Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS006 ARLS006 Launch postponed

Launch of Space Shuttle Mission STS-55 postponed

The following is a message from the SAREX working group.

The launch of the STS-55 Space Shuttle Columbia mission, carrying the SAREX payload, has been delayed until no earlier than March 19, 1993. Since this launch date is still tentative, a new keplerian element set has not been generated.

Stay tuned to AMSAT nets and W1AW for updates. NNNN

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 14:32:23 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!louie!udel!gvls1!gvlf9-q!

rossi@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: TOWER question: conducting vs. non-conducting guys?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Later this spring I hope to re-install the tower that I had up at my parents house some 20 years ago (60 feet of Rohn 25). In its previous location it had simple 2-level 3-way guying with 3/16 inch cable with *no* insulators. Never had any problems. Everything worked great.

Now I am wondering if I should be considering using this (new) non-conducting guy cable that is available. It would cost roughly 2.5 X more.

The thought of having 60 foot tower with no metallic guy wires sounds appealing (loading the tower for 80m and being able to hang other wire antennas from the tower without having to worry about guy wire interaction) but I am wondering if it is really worth the extra cost since I never had any problems in the past.

Are there any hidden problems with using non-conducting guys? Is that really the way to go? How hard are they to work with/install?

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA

rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 13:48:49 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!darwin.sura.net!ukma! netnews.louisville.edu!starbase.spd.louisville.edu!sysrick@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Using cell-phones to monitor cellular (was: Uniden reply...)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <rec-radio-info731904502@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
(sohl,william h) writes:

- > There is no way to make
- > an electronic device totally tamperproof with regards to
- > restricting the interception of cellular telephone
- > frequencies, or any other frequency. A case in point is the

- > cellular telephone itself. If a technically competent
- > individual wants to modify a device to listen to other
- > telephone calls, what unit would be better suited for this
- > purpose? Some of the early cellular telephones were even
- > able to monitor communications when programed by the actual
- > user.

Neat! Which ones, and how?

Rick McTeague

Electrical Engineering Department, Speed Scientific School University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292 (502) 588-7020

Internet: sysrick@starbase.spd.louisville.edu

Disclaimer: I'm a stand-up comedian; if anyone takes me seriously, I'm

doing something wrong!

Date: 12 Mar 93 15:05:32 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Paul, Like you, I did not want a big antenna on my car, and because I park in a garage the 1/4 wave antenna was my choice.

I tried a glass mount (from Midland) and was very disappointed. The SWR was between 4-10 and there was no tuning capability. I ended up making a 1/4 wave j-pole and it sticks out the top of my left rear side swing out window. (2 door hatch back) It's a thin strip of steel, 1 inch wide, 16 inches long, bent in a U. One end of the U bolts to the grab handle next to the window which provides a ground and a place for the coax braid. The other end of the U is where I connected the center of the coax (yes it's a DC short) and the U slips by the rubber window seal and sticks out of the window about 1/2 inch. Brazed on this 1/2 inch stub is a 19 inch uncoated brass brazing rod. I trimmed the length of this brazing rod for best SWR. A little silicon sealant on the weather strip makes the thing almost water tight.

With a Ramsey amplifier under the seat, and my HT, I get about 15 watts into the antenna, with about a 2:1 SWR. It works great all around the county.... about 15-20 mile radius.

If I went with a 5/8 antenna, I would likely double my range, but I

```
don't need it.
=Mark=
N2RP7
phillips.henr801c@xerox.com
         | < d
                       coax braid connect at (a)
                       coax center connect at (b)
                       slide outside window at (c)
                       19" brazing rod (d)
                       cost: about a buck
        -1 < c
 a> |
        |< b
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 14:38:03 GMT
From: sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!mercury.unt.edu!news.oc.com!talon@ames.arpa
Subject: VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Paul Cormier (Y6HJ@UNB.CA) wrote:
> Hi,
> I'm looking into buying an antenna for my car, but I can't decide if I
> should be a 1/2 or 1/4 wave antenna. I know that I'll get a better
> transmission on a 1/2 wave, but the antenna would be over 3 feet long!
> (That's almost the same height as my car, and I don't want my car to
> look like a mobile tower)
Why not?? I thought that was the object of the game. :)
Have fun!
Dave
David Fox (KB5ULK)
                                            |Disclaimer: My words or actions
President, Radio East Texas State University | are not the official words or
Internet: talon@wizard.etsu.edu
                                           |actions of the University or of
```

talon@merlin.etsu.edu | Radio East Texas State University, s8623f@etsuv2.etsu.edu | unless, of course, there was a 2m band: 147.02, 146.78, 146.52 Mhz. | vote!!! :)

"Treat your airplane like a woman. Get inside her and take her to heaven and back, five times a day!! WOOF WOOF!" - Lord Flasheart, from Blackadder IV

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #311 ***********